Gazette Extraordinary No. 2 dated 17-1-1953.

REVISED RULES UNDER THE TRAVANCORE ABKARI ACT RE: THE SALE Etc. OF FOREIGN LIQUORS

NOTIFICATION.

No. SR4-1859|52|RD.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 8, 20 and 26 of the Travancore Abkari Act IV of 1073 as subsequently amended and as continued in force by the Travancore-Cochin State Administration and Application of Laws Act, VI of 1125, Government are hereby pleased to prescribe in supersession of the Foreign Liquor Rules published under Government Notification No. SR. 4203 dated 4th August 1910 as subsequently amended and the Rules for the levy of gallonage fee published under Government Notification R.Dis. No. 2786|38| Devpt. dated 7th December 1938 as subsequently amended the following Rules for the levy of gallonage fees etc., and for the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquors. These Rules shall come into force from the 1st April 1953.

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these Rules means and includes all wines, spirits and beer, cider and other fermented liquors imported into the State of Travancore-Cochin by sea or land or air, plain rectified spirit including Absolute alcohol imported from foreign countries by sea or land or air, or manufactured in India and Indian made foreign liquors.

Explanation. For purposes of levy of gallonage fee under these rules, cocobrandy (coconut toddy arrack) manufactured in the State shall also be treated as foreign liquor.

2. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35 degrees U.P. for gin and 25 degrees U.P. for all other kinds of spirits.

3. (1) Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by licensees to any person who does not hold a license under these Rules for consumption or other purposes:

Description of liquor.	*Rates per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.* *Rs.*
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) Champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit and cocobrandy. ..	16—14—0
Rectified spirit ..	11— 4—0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit ..	5—10—0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8— 7—0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5— 1—0

(2) Gallonage fee on cocobrandy (coconut toddy arrack) shall be reslised at the time of issue from the warehouses, provided that on the balance of stock in the possession of the various licensees after the close of the sales on the 31st March 1953 the differential amount of gallonage fee calculated at the enhanced rate shall be payahle immediately hy the licensees concerned.

Note: In case there is any balance stock of foreign liquor (excluding cocohrandy) in the possession of any foreign liquor licensee after the close of the sales on the last day of March 1953 on which any gallonage fee has already been paid, credit shall be given to the amount so paid in the realisation of gallonage fee from the licensee under these Rules.

4. (1) Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensees.

(2) The licensees shall maintain separate accounts for sales—

(i) to licensees under Rule 13;
(ii) to persons other than such licensees; and
(iii) for export to places outside the State.

5. Excise Inspectors in charge of Ranges shall be responsible for the prompt realisation of the gallonage fee due from the licensees within their Ranges. They shall submit at the expiry of each month a statement to the Circle Inspector and to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division concerned, showing the shop-war consumption of foreign liquor relating to the previous month and the amount of gallonage fee realised thereon during the month.

6. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

7. All licensees shall maintain such forms, accounts and registers as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time and shall also furnish such information as may be called for hy the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range in which the shops are situated.

8. All foreign liquor wholesale, retail (tavern) and Hotel (restaurant) licensees shall make a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in respect of each license, the Medicated Wine licensees a sum of Rs. 500 in respect of each license and the Club licensees a sum of Rs. 200 in respect of each license within 15 days of the grant of licenses to them. The deposits so made hy the licensees will he invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If any licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his licence. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed in Rule 6, the Assistant Excise

Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit, within the time specified above, the license in respect of his shop shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks' time allowed.

9. *Import.*

(a) No foreign liquor shall be imported into the State except under a permit issued by the Officer in charge of the Division to which the liquor is to be imported. Such permits will be granted only on proof of payment of the excise duty if any payable to this State, except where some special arrangements exist between the State of Travancore-Cochin and the State from which the import is made for the collection of such duty:

Provided that *bona fide* travellers may import, without permit, from foreign territory a quantity not exceeding 2 ounces of perfumed spirits not containing methyl alcohol and a quantity not exceeding half a pint of any other kind of foreign liquor for *bona fide* personal use.

10. *Export.* Foreign Liquor may be exported from the State free of gallonage fee under permits issued by the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division from which the liquor is consigned for export. A copy of such permit shall be sent by the Assistant Excise Commissioner to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range from which the export is permitted. No such permit shall be granted unless the exporter produces the written permission of the Excise authorities of the country or State of import permitting such import.

11. *Transport.* No quantity of foreign liquor in excess of one gallon shall be transported from one place to another within the State unless the same is covered by a transport permit issued by the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range of origin. A copy of such permit shall be forwarded by the Excise Inspector concerned to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range to which the consignment is destined. The Excise Inspector at the destination shall verify the consignment on arrival and see that the quantity is duly credited in the accounts in case the transporter is a licensee.

12. No quantity of foreign liquor shall be issued from any distillery, warehouse, brewery or winery in the State except under a permit to be issued by the Excise Officer in charge.

13. *Licenses for sale.* Licenses for the sale of foreign liquor shall be of the following descriptions and in the forms appended hereto.

(1) Foreign Liquor 1 Wholesale license. This may be issued by the Excise Commissioner for an annual fee of Rs. 3,000 subject to such instructions as may be issued by Government from time to time. Under this license the sale of liquor in any quantity less than one gallon at a time to one person is prohibited. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

(2) Foreign Liquor 2 Retail (Tavern) license. The privilege of sale under this license will be sold in public auction subject to the conditions of the sale Notification, published by Government from time to time. The form of license will be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

(3) Foreign Liquor 3 Hotel (Restaurant) license. Licenses in this form may be issued by the Excise Commissioner at his discretion for an annual fee of Rs. 2,000 in each case. In any locality in which a retail (tavern) licensee is functioning hotel (restaurant) licenses will be issued only to retail (tavern) licensees. But the Excise Commissioner may grant licenses to persons other than retail or tavern licensees for the financial year 1952-53 holding hotel (restaurant) licenses in that year. No liquor shall be sold under these licenses for removal from the licensed premises, nor shall any liquor be sold otherwise than to residents in the hotel or boarding house, for the use of those residents and that of their guests or casual visitors partaking of meals cooked and served in European fashion. No license is to be issued except to meet the requirements of a *bonafide* hotel (restaurant) conducted on European lines. The Commissioner may at any time withdraw the license if it should appear that liquor has been sold to persons who have not partaken of meals in the hotels (restaurants).

(4) Foreign Liquor 4 Club licence, *i. e.,* licences for the sale of foreign liquor in clubs to the members of such clubs for consumption on the premises. These licenses may be issued by the Excise Commissioner on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 200.

(5) Foreign liquor 5 licences for the sale of medicated wines and similar preparations containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. Licences in this form may be issued by the Excise Commissioner on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 500 in each case.

(6) Foreign Liquor 6. Special licences. These will be granted by the Excise Commissioner under orders of the Government when the circumstances are such as not to allow the issue of licences of any of the above descriptions, on such terms and conditions and for such periods as Government may determine on each occasion.

14. If any of the licenses referred to in Rule 13 is granted in the course of a financial year, the full annual fee shall be paid and the license shall expire at the end of the financial year.

15. Any two or more of the above kinds of licences may be granted to the same person and for the same locality.

16. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless they have been approved by the Excise Commissioner.

17. All licensees shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

18. Before the issue of each licence detailed above, the fee fixed therefor shall, except in the case of retail (tavern) licences that are sold in auction be paid in full to a Government Treasury and the chalan submitted to the Excise Commissioner along with the application for licence.

19. Under no circumstance shall any license obtained under this Notification, be sold, transferred or subrented without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

20. The Excise Commissioner may refuse any license without assigning any reasons.

21. Applications for licenses should ordinarily be sent to the Excise Officer in charge of the respective Divisions. The applications should describe distinctly the localities where the shops are situate or are intended to be opened and should state the kind of licence required.

22. Licensees for the sale of foreign liquor are prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

23. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his licence and the place of bottling.

24. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another, within the town or taluks as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside a town or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

25. The sale or possession (except subject to the Rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by a licensee of any liquor outside the limits or his licensed premises is prohibited.

26. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

27. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops for the sale of the same are prohibited.

28. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

29. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the licence relates, is prohibited.

30. A sign board must be fixed to the front of each shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the licence, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. No drunkenness, riotng or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence or habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

32. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any Officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

33. When the period of a license granted under these rules expires and such license is not renewed for the next following financial year, or when a license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, such person shall within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of the licence or from the receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the owner of the foreign liquor fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the shop of such owner of the foreign liquor is situate, shall take into his custody such foreign liquor and keep the same in his office. The owner of such foreign liquor shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If before the expiry of the further period the owner fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division shall sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the owner the proceeds thereof after deducting from the same the expenses connected with the sale.

34. Infraction of any of these rules or conditions of a licence issued under these rules either by a licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both,

(a) a fine up to Rs. 100, or

(b) cancellation of the licence, or

(c) both.

It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

35. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license under these rules shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

36. The Excise Commissioner may, upon giving 15 days' notice, revoke any licence, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

37. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Range Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

38. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

39. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

40. All orders passed by the Excise Commissioner under these rules shall be subject to revision by Government.

Government Secretariat,
Revenue Department,
Trivandrum, 17-1-1953.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,
V. K. VELAYUDHAN,
Secretary to Government.

Form F. L. 1

WHOLESALE LICENCE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

Under the Provisions of the Travancore Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licences for the sale of foreign liquor, licence is hereby granted to (full name and address) .... for the vend of foreign liquors in his shop situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of .... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege under this license extends to the sale of foreign liquor in any quantity not less than one gallon at a time to one person.

2. Liquor sold under this licence shall not be consumed on the premises.

3. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35 degrees U. P. for gin and 25 degrees U.P. for all other kinds of spirits.

4. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

5. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

6. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

7. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purposes.

8. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are probibited.

9. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

10. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any

offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

11. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any Officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

12. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

13. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any Officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

14. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the Officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

15. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days' notice, revoke any license, in which case,a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

16. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Range Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

17. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government.

18. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as the case may be, according as the shop is situate within a town or outside a town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

19. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

20. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

21. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

22. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor.	*Rate per Imperial gollon of six quart bottles.*
	Rs.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit and cocobrandy	16—14—0
Rectified Spirit ..	11— 4—0
Medicated wines containg 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ..	5—10—0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8— 7—0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5— 1—0

23. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sales (1) to licensees under Rule 18 (2) to persons other than such licensees and (3) for export to places outside the State.

24. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

25. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 1,000 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time, specified above, the licensee shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

26. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both a fine up to Rs. 100, or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

27. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the............day of

FORM F. L. 3.

HOTEL (RESTAURANT) LICENSE.

Under the Provisions of the Travancore Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquor, license is hereby granted to (full name and address) .... for the vend of foreign liquors in his Hotel (Restaurant) situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of March .... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor to residents in the Hotel or Boarding House for the use of those residents and that of their guests or to casual visitors partaking of meals cooked and served in European fashion.

2. No liquor shall be sold under this license for removal from the licensed premises.

3. It will be open to the Excise Commissioner to withdraw the license at any time if it should appear that liquor has been sold to persons who have not partaken of meals in the Hotel (Restaurant).

4. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian Made foreign spirits can be sold are 35 degrees U. P. for gin and 25 degrees U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

5. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

6. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

7. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

8. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

9. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

10. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

11. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

12. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

13. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any Officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

15. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the Officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds, the expenses connected with the sale.

16. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days' notice, revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

17. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

18. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from tims to time be prescribed by Government.

19. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as ths case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside a town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

20. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

21. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

22. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

23. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor.	*Rates per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.*
	Rs.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16—14—0
Rectified Spirit ..	11— 4—0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent. and upwards, but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ..	5—10—0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8— 7—0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5— 1—0

24. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sales (i) to licensees under Rule 13 (ii) to persons other than such licensees and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

25. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

26. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 1,000 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks' time allowed.

27. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100 or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

28. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the............day of

Excise Commissioner.

FORM F. L. 4.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN CLUBS TO ITS MEMBERS FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES.

Under the Provisions of the Travancore Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquor, license is hereby granted to (full name and address) .... for the vend of foreign liquors in club situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of .... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. No removal of liquor from the licensed premises will be allowed under this license.

2. The sale of liquor under this license shall be confined to members of the club.

3. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35 degrees U.P. for gin and 25 degrees U.P. for all other kinds of spirits.

4. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

5. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

6. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

7. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

8. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

9. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

10. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within the premises and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any

offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

11. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

12. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

13. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any Officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

14. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

15. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days notice, revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

16. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspector shall have authority to inspect licensed clubs, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

17. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

18. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not

hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor.	*Rates per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.* Rs. As. P.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16—14—0
Rectified spirit ..	11— 4—0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. ..	5—10—0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors. ..	8— 7—0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5— 1—0

19. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sales (i) to licensees under Rule 13, (ii) to persons other than such licensees and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

20. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

21. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 200 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

22. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100, or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

23. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agent from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Boundaries on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the...........day of

Excise Commissioner.

FORM F. L. 5.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF MEDICATED WINES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING 20 PER CENT AND UPWARDS BUT NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT OF PROOF SPIRIT.

Under the Provisions of the Travancore Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licences for the sale of foreign liquors, license is hereby granted to (full name and address) .... for the vend of foreign liquors in his shop situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of ....subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege under this license extends only to the sale as tonic or medicine of medicated wines and similar preparations containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit.

2. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35 degrees U.P. for gin and 25 degrees U.P. for all other kinds of spirits.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

4. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

5. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

6. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

7. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited

9. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

10. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

11. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

13. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given

to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

14. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days notice revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

15. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

16. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

17. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside the town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

18. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

19. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

20. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

21. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not

hold a license under the foreign liquor rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor	*Rate per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.*		
	Rs.	as.	ps.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) Champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified spirit. ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors. ..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors. ..	5	1	0

22. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sale (i) to licensees under Rule 13, (ii) to persons other than such licensees and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

23. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

24. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 500 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his licence. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

25. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this licence either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100 or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties,

26. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a licence shall not however relieve the licensee or his agent from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakutby, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the............day of

Excise Commissioner.

REVISED RULES UNDER THE COCHIN ABKARI ACT

RE: THE SALE Etc., OF FOREIGN LIQUORS

No. SR4-1859|52|RD.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 10, 24 and 29 of the Cochin Abkari Act I of 1077 as subsequently amended and as continued in force by the Travancore-Cochin State Administration and Application of Laws Act VI of 1125, the Government are hereby pleased to prescribe in supersession of Government Notification No. 155 dated 2nd June 1949 (20th Edavam 1124 as subsequently amended) the following Rules for the levy of gallonage fees etc., and for the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquor. These Rules shall come into force from the 1st April 1953.

1. The term "foreign liquor" in these Rules means and includes all wines, spirits and beer, cider and other fermented liquors imported into the State of Travancore-Cochin by sea or land or air, plain rectified spirit including Absolute alcohol imported from foreign countries by sea or land or air, or manufactured in India and Indian made foreign liquors.

Explanation. For purposes of levy of gallonage fee under these Rules, cocobrandy (coconut toddy arrack) manufactured in the State shall also be treated as foreign liquor.

2. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° U. P. for gin and 25° U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

3. (1) Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by licensees to any person who does not hold a license under these Rules for consumption or other purposes:

Description of liquor.	*Rate per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.* Rs.	As.	Ps.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) Champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified spirit ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5	1	0

(2) Gallonage fee on cocobrandy (coconut toddy arrack) shall be realised at the time of issue from the warehouses, provided that on the balance of stock in the possession of the various

83|9|Bk.

licensees after the close of the sales on the 31st March 1953 the differential amount of gallonage fee calculated at the enhanced rate shall be payable immediately by the licensees concerned.

NOTE: In case there is any balance stock of foreign liquor (excluding cocobrandy) in the possession of any foreign liquor licensee after the close of the sales on the last day of March 1953 on which any gallonage fee has already been paid, credit shall be given to the amount so paid in the realisation of gallonage fee from the licensee under these Rules.

4. (1) Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensees.

(2) The licensees shall maintain separate accounts for sales—

(i) to licensees under Rule 13;

(ii) to persons other than such licensees; and

(iii) for export to places outside the State.

5. Excise Inspectors in charge of Ranges shall be responsible for the prompt realisation of the gallonage fee due from the licensees within their Ranges. They shall submit at the expiry of each month a statement to the Circle Inspector and to the Assisitant Excise Commissioner of the Division concerned, showing the shop-war consumption of foreign liquor relating to the previous month and the amount of gallonage fee realised thereon during the month.

6. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

7. All licensees shall maintain such forms, accounts and registers as may be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner from time to time and shall also furnish such information as may be called for by the Excise Inspector in charge of the Ranges in which the shops are situated.

8. All foreign liquor wholesale, retail (tavern) and Hotel (restaurant) licensees shall make a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in respect of each license, the Medicated Wine licensees a sum of Rs. 500 in respect of each license and the Club licenseees a sum of Rs. 200 in respect of each license within 15 days of the grant of licenses to them. The deposits so made by the licensees will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If any licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his licence. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed in Rule 6, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit, within the time specified above, the license in respect of his shop shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks' time allowed..

9. *Import*. No foreign liquor shall be imported into the State except under a permit issued by the Officer in charge of the Division to which the liquor is to be imported. Such permits will be granted only on proof of payment of the excise duty if any payable to this State. except where some special arrangements exist between the State, of Travancore-Cochin and the State from which the import is made for the collection of such duty:

Provided that *bona fide* travellers may import, without permit, from foreign territory a quantity not exceeding 2 ounces of perfumed spirits not containing methyl alcohol and a quantity not exceeding half a pint of any other kind of foreign liquor for *bona fide* personal use.

10. *Export*. Foreign liquor may he exported from the State free of gallonage fee under permits issued by the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division from which the liquor is consigned for export. A copy of such permit shall be sent by the Assistant Excise Commissioner to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range from which the export is permitted. No such permits shall be granted unless the exporter produces the written permission of the Excise authorities of the country or State of import permitting such import.

11. *Transport*. No quantity of foreign liquor in excess of one gallon shall be transported from one place to another within the State unless the same is covered by a transport permit issued by the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range of origin. A copy of such permit shall he forwarded hy the Excise Inspector concerned to the Excise Inspector in charge of the Range to which the consignment is destined. The Excise Inspector at the destination shall verify the consignment on arrival and see that the quantity is duly credited in the accounts in case the transporter is a licensee.

12. No quantity of foreign liquor shall be issued from any distillery, warehouse, hrewery or winery in the State except under a permit to be issued by the Excise officer in charge.

13. *Licenses for sale*. Licenses for the sale of foreign liquor shall be of the following descriptions and in the forms appended hereto.

(1) Foreign Liquor 1 Wholesale license. This may be issued by the Excise Commissioner for an annual fee of Rs. 3,000 subject to such instructions as may be issued by Government from time to time. Under this license the sale of liquor in any quantity less than one gallon at a time to one person is prohibited. Liquor sold under this license shall not be consumed on the premises.

(2) Foreign Liquor 2 Retail (Tavern) license. The privilege of sale under this license will be sold in public auction subject to the conditions of the sale Notification, published hy Government from time to time. The form of license will be prescribed by the Excise Commissioner.

(3) Foreign Liquor 3 Hotel (Restaurant) licence. Licenses in this form may be issued by the Excise Commissioner at his discretion for an annual fee of Rs. 2,000 in each case. In any locality in which a retail (tavern) licensee is functioning hotel (restaurant) licenses will be issued only to retail (tavern) licensees. But the Excise Commissioner may grant licenses to persons other than retail or tavern licensees for the financial year 1952-53 holding hotel (restaurant) licenses in that year. No liquor shall be sold under these licenses for removal from the licensed premises, nor shall any liquor be sold otherwise than to residents in the hotel or boarding house, for the use of those residents and that of their guests or casual visitors partaking of meals cooked and served in European fashion. No license is to be issued except to meet the requirements of a *bonafide* hotel (restaurant) conducted on European lines. The Commissioner may at any time withdraw the license if it should appear that liquor has been sold to persons who have not partaken of meals in the hotels (restaurants).

(4) Foreign Liquor 4 Club licence, *i. e.*, licences for the sale of foreign liquor in clubs to the members of such clubs for consumption on the premises. These licenses may be issued by the Excise Commissioner on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 200.

(5) Foreign liquor 5 licences for the sale of medicated wines and similar preparations containing 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit. Licences in this form may be issued by the Excise Commissioner on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 500 in each case.

(6) Foreign Liquor 6. Special licences. These will be granted by the Excise Commissioner under orders of the Government when the circumstances are such as not to allow the issue of licences of any of the above descriptions, on such terms and conditions and for such periods as Government may determine on each occasion.

14. If any of the licenses referred to in Rule 13 is granted in the course of a financial year, the full annual fee shall be paid and the license shall expire at the end of the financial year.

15. Any two or more of the above kinds of licences may be granted to the same person and for the same locality.

16. No premises shall be used for the sale of liquor unless they have been approved by the Excise Commissioner.

17. All licensees shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

18. Before the issue of each licence detailed above, the fee fixed therefor shall, except in the case of retail (tavern) licences that are sold in auction be paid in full to a Government Treasury

and the chalan submitted to the Excise Commissioner along with the application for licence.

19. Under no circumstance shall any license obtained under this Notification, be sold, transferred or subrented without the previous sanction of the Excise Commissioner.

20. The Excise Commissioner may refuse any license without assigning any reason.

21. Applications for licenses should ordinarily be sent to the Excise Officer in charge of the respective Divisions. The applications should describe distinctly the localities where the shops are situate or are intended to be opened and should state the kind of licence required.

22. Licensees for the sale of foreign liquor are prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

23. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his licence and the place of bottling.

24. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another, within the town or taluks as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside a town or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

25. The sale or possession (except subject to the Rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by a licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

26. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

27. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in shops for the sale of the same are prohibited.

28. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

29. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the licence relates, is prohibited.

30. A sign board must be fixed to tha front of each shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the licence, the name of the licensee and tha nature of his trada. Tha license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

31. No drunkenness, rioting or gamhling sball ba permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously had character shall ha permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presenca of bahitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall he givan hy tha licensae to the nearest Magistrata or Police Station.

32. The licensea shall on requisition by tha Excisa Commissionar or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

33. When the period of a license granted under tbese rules expires and such license is not ranewed for tha next following financial year, or when a license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to tbe licensee, such person shall within thirty days from tba data of expiry of the period of tha licence or from the receipt of such notice, as the case may he, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in bis possession to any vendor who holds e license to sell sucb liquor. Should the owner of the foreign liquor fail to do so within the prescrihed period, tbe Excisa Inspector of the Range within which the shop of sucb owner of the foreign liquor is situate, shall take into his custody such foreign liquor and keep the same in his office. The owner of such foreign liquor sball he allowed a further period of thirty days for selling tbe same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If hefore the expiry of the further period the owner fails to sell it, the officer in charge of tha Division shall sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the owner tha proceeds thereof after deducting from tha same the expenses connected with the saie.

34. Infraction of any of these rules or conditions of a licence issued under thesa rules either by a licensee or hy any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both,

(a) a fine up to Rs. 100, or
(b) canceliation of the licence, or
(c) both.

It shall he competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

35. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a licence under these Ruies shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to he prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Ahkari Act or under these Rulas.

36. The Excise Commissioner may, upon giving 15 days notica, revoka any licence, in which case a proportionate part of the fee paid hy the licensea shall he refunded to him.

37. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Range Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

38. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

39. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

40. All orders passed by the Excise Commissioner under these Rules shall be subjected to revision by Government.

By order of His Highness
the Raj Pramukh,

V. K. Velayudhan,
Secretary to Government.

Government Secretariat,
Revenue Department,
Trivandrum, 17-1-1953.

38/9/Bk.

FORM F. L. 1.

WHOLESALE LICENCE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR.

Under the Provisions of the Cochin Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licences for the sale of foreign liquor, licence is hereby granted to (full name and address) ....for the vend of foreign liquors in his shop situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of...... ....subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege under this licence extends to the sale of foreign liquor in any quantity not less than one gallon at a time to one person.

2. Liquor sold under this licence shall not be consumed on the premises.

3. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° U. P. for gin and 25° U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

4. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

5. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his licence and the place of bottling.

6. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the liceneee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

7. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purposes.

8. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

9. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

10. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

11. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

12. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

13. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

14. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

15. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days notice, revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

16. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Range Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

17. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by the Government.

18. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town outside a town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

19. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

20. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

21. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

22. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor.	*Rate per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.* Rs.	As.	Ps.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified Spirit ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5	1	0

23. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sales (1) to licensees under Rule 13, (2) to persons othar than such licensees and (3) for export to places outside the State.

24. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

25. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 1000 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

26. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both a fine upto Rs. 100, or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

27. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc., in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the day of

Excise Commissioner.

FORM F. L. 3.

HOTEL (RESTAURANT) LICENSE.

Under the Provisions of the Cochin Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquor, license is hereby granted to (full name and address) ....for the vend of foreign liquors in his Hotel (Restaurant) situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of March .... subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege extends to the sale of foreign liquor to residents in the Hotel or Boarding House for the use of those residents and that of their guests or to casual visitors partaking of meals cooked and served in European fashion.

2. No liquor shall be sold under this license for removal from the licensed premises.

3. It will be open to the Excise Commissioner to withdraw the license at any time if it should appear that liquor has been sold to persons who have not partaken of meals in the Hotel (Restaurant).

4. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° U. P. for gin and 25° U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

5. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

6. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India." All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

7. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

8. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

9. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

10. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

11. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

12. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

13. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

14. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

15. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

16. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days notice, revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

17. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

18. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

19. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside a town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

20. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 P. M. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

21. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

22. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest or expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

23. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold

a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes.

Description of liquor.	*Rate per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.*		
	Rs.	*As.*	*P.*
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42% of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified Spirit ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20% and upwards, but not more than 42% of proof spirit ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5	1	0

24. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sales (1) to licensees under rule 13, (ii) to persons other than such licensees and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

25. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

26. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 1000 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

27. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100 or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

28. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agents from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the day of

Excise Commissioner.

FORM F. L. 4.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF FOREIGN LIQUOR IN CLUBS TO ITS MEMBERS FOR CONSUMPTION ON THE PREMISES.

Under the Provisions of the Cochin Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licenses for the sale of foreign liquor, license is hereby granted to (full name and address).., for the vend of foreign liquors in club situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of...... ....subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. No removal of liquor from the licensed premises will be allowed under this license.

2. The sale of liquor under this license shall be confined to members of the club.

3. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° U. P. for gin and 25° U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

4. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

5. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his license and the place of bottling.

6. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

7. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

8. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

9. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the license relates, is prohibited.

10. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within the premises and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

11. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

12. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

13. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

14. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be

allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

15. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days' notice, revoke any license, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

16. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed clubs to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

17. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

18. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes:—

Description of liquor	*Rate per Imperial gallon of six quart bottles.*		
	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent of proof spirit and cocobrandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified spirit ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent and upwards but not more than 42 per cent of proof spirit ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5	1	0

19. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sale (i) to licensees under Rule 13 (ii) to persons other than such licensees, and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

20. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

21. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 200 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his license. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the license shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks' time allowed.

22. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this license either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100, or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

23. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a license shall not however relieve the licensee or his agent from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the day of

Excise Commissioner.

FORM F. L. 5.

LICENSE FOR THE SALE OF MEDICATED WINES AND SIMILAR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING 20 PER CENT. AND UPWARDS BUT NOT MORE THAN 42 PER CENT. OF PROOF SPIRIT.

Under the Provisions of the Cochin Abkari Act and of the Rules made thereunder to regulate the issue of licences for the sale of foreign liquor, licence is hereby granted to (full name and address)...
for the vend of foreign liquors in his shop situated as shown in the annexed schedule during the year ending the last day of ....subject to the following conditions and stipulations to be observed by the said licensee.

1. The privilege under this licence extends only to the sale as tonic or medicine of medicated wines and similar preparations containing 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit.

2. The minimum strength at which imported and Indian made foreign spirits can be sold are 35° U. P. for gin and 25° U. P. for all other kinds of spirits.

3. The licensee is prohibited from rectifying the spirits by purifying, colouring or flavouring or mixing any material therewith.

4. Every receptacle containing spirits manufactured and flavoured, coloured or compounded in India, and received or kept for sale must be conspicuously labelled or branded with the words "spirit manufactured in India". All liquor imported in bulk and bottled in the State received or kept for sale must bear a printed label showing clearly the country of manufacture, the names of the bottler as entered in his licence and the place of bottling.

5. The sale or possession (except subject to the rules applicable to unlicensed persons) by the licensee of any liquor outside the limits of his licensed premises is prohibited.

6. All liquors sold or kept for sale shall be of good quality and unadulterated. Nothing shall be added to them to increase their intoxicating power or for any other purpose.

7. The sale or transport of liquor by persons suffering from leprosy or any contagious disease and the employment of such persons in the shop for the sale of the same are prohibited.

8. The possession or sale upon any licensed premises of any liquor other than that to which the licence relates, is prohibited.

9. No drunkenness, rioting or gambling shall be permitted within a shop and no person of notoriously bad character shall be permitted to meet or remain therein. Intimation of any offence committed or of the presence of habitual offenders or disorderly persons, shall be given by the licensee to the nearest Magistrate or Police Station.

10. The licensee shall maintain in ink from day to day true accounts of transactions in such registers as may be prescribed from time to time by the Excise Commissioner and shall furnish such information and statistics as may be called for by any officer of the Excise Department not below the rank of a Range Inspector.

11. The licensee shall not lease out, sell or otherwise transfer his license without the written consent of the Excise Commissioner.

12. The licensee shall on requisition by the Excise Commissioner or any officer duly authorised by him deliver up his license for amendment or renewal.

13. When the period of this license expires and it is not renewed for the next following financial year or when this license is cancelled and a notice of such cancellation is given to the licensee, the licensee shall, within thirty days from the date of expiry of the period of this license or from receipt of such notice, as the case may be, sell the full stock of foreign liquor in his possession to any vendor who holds a license to sell such liquor. Should the licensee fail to do so within the prescribed period, the Excise Inspector of the Range within which the licensee's premises are situate will take such foreign liquor in custody and keep the same in his office. The licensee shall be allowed a further period of thirty days for selling the same in one transaction to another licensed vendor of foreign liquor. If, before the expiry of this further period the licensee fails to sell it, the officer in charge of the Division will sell such foreign liquor by public auction and deliver to the licensee the proceeds thereof after deducting from such proceeds the expenses connected with the sale.

14. The Excise Commissioner may upon giving 15 days' notice revoke any licence, in which case, a proportionate part of the fee paid by the licensee shall be refunded to him.

15. All Excise Officers of and above the rank of Inspectors shall have authority to inspect licensed shops, to examine the premises, to test measures in use and the articles under sale and to call for and check the accounts kept in the shop.

16. The licensee shall possess or use on the licensed premises, only such standard measures of capacity as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

17. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to permit or to order the transfer of any shop from one locality to another within the town or taluk as the case may be, according as the shop is situated in a town or outside a town, or to order any shop to be closed in the interests of public peace or morality or on grounds of expediency.

18. No shop shall be opened before sunrise or kept open after 10 p. m. except under special authority from the Excise Commissioner or from the Assistant Excise Commissioner.

19. A sign board must be fixed to the front of the shop in a conspicuous place, stating the number of the license, the name of the licensee and the nature of his trade. The license must be hung up in a conspicuous place within.

20. No license will be issued for a shop which is situated or which is intended to be opened in a place where on grounds of public interest expediency it is objectionable to permit any traffic in liquor.

21. Gallonage fee at the following rates shall be levied on the volume of sales by the licensee to any person who does not hold a license under the Foreign Liquor Rules for consumption or other purposes :—

Description of liquor.	Rate per Imperial gallon of six quarter bottles.		
	Rs.	as.	ps.
Spirits (excluding rectified spirit) Champagne and other wines classed as sparkling wines, wines containing more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit and coco-brandy ..	16	14	0
Rectified spirit ..	11	4	0
Medicated wines containing 20 per cent. and upwards but not more than 42 per cent. of proof spirit ..	5	10	0
Wines of all other kinds and liquors ..	8	7	0
Beer, cider and fermented liquors ..	5	1	0

22. Gallonage fee at the prescribed rates shall be levied monthly from the licensee. Separate accounts shall be maintained by the licensee for sale (1) to licensees under Rule 13 (ii) to persons other than such licensees and (iii) for export to places outside the State.

23. The gallonage fee for each month shall be remitted into the Treasury by the licensee not later than the 10th day of the succeeding month.

24. The licensee shall make a deposit of a sum of Rs. 500 within fifteen days of the grant of this license. The deposit so made will be invested in the State Savings Bank and pledged to the Assistant Excise Commissioner of the Division in which the depositor holds his shop or shops. If the licensee fails to make such a deposit within the time allowed, he will forfeit his licence. In case a licensee fails to pay up the gallonage fee within the time prescribed, the Assistant Excise Commissioner shall take steps for crediting the fee from the deposit of the defaulter and shall issue a notice to him to recoup the deposit within two

weeks from the date of service of notice. If the licensee fails to recoup the deposit within the time specified above, the licence shall be liable to be cancelled from the date of expiry of the two weeks time allowed.

25. Infraction of any of the rules or the conditions of this licence either by the licensee or by any person in his employment shall entail on the licensee or his agent or both, a fine up to Rs. 100 or cancellation of the license or both. It shall be competent to the Excise Commissioner to impose any or all the above penalties.

26. The imposition of a fine or the cancellation of a licence shall not however relieve the licensee or his agent from liability to be prosecuted for any specific offence committed against the Abkari Act or under these Rules.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LICENSED PREMISES.

Taluk, Pakuthy, Muri, Village or Desom etc. in full.	Bounded on the			
	North by	East by	South by	West by

Dated the day of

Excise Commissioner.